THE STOLEN TOBACCO FOUND.

HIDDEN IN THE CELLAR OF A BROOK LYN CIGAR STORE.

Twenty-ave Bales Taken Last Tuesday from a Hoboken Pier Traced to a Ware-bouse at Red Hook Point-The Cigar

Benier and Another Arrented. The Brooklyn police have recovered the twenty-five bales of fine Sumatra tobacco, said to be worth \$25,000, which was stolen on uesday last from the pier of the Netherlands Steamship Company in Hoboken, and have arrested two of the alleged receivers of the stolen property, which was stored last night in the Bergen street station.

A. Cohen & Co. received a consignment of

141 bules of the tobacco by the stenmship Oldam, which arrived at the Hoboken dock on Aug. 6. On Monday, Aug. 8, ninety-five bales were removed to the warehouse of the firm on its own trucks on an or ler signed by the head of the firm. On the following day a truckman. who gave the name of Bous, with another man, presented himself at the Hoboken dock with an order purporting to be signed by A. Cohen & Co. for twenty-five more bales, so the order was accepted as genuine and the bales were delivered. On Wednesday it was discov ared that this order was forged, and the Ho boken police and special detectives employed by the steamship company were notified, and went to work to hunt for the thieves.

Police Inspector Reilly of Brooklyn learned on Saturday that a truck heavily laden with tobacco bales had gone to a vacant warehouse

on Saturday that a truck heavily laden with tobacco bales had gone to a yearst warehouse at Rod Hook Point on Thursday night. The bales were unloaded, and on Friday night were loaded on another truck and taken to a tobacco dealer in the Ninth ward.

Inspector Reilly went to work on the cass with Detectives Bran, Connor, Zundt, Bahl, and Price. Testerday afternoon the Inspector's efforts were rewarded by the discovery of every pound of the stolen tobacco in the cellar under the cigar store of Henry Montanns, at 239 Flatbush avenue, which is not more than fifty yards from the Bergen street police station, and by the arrest of Montanns and John C. Dehls of 54 St. Mark avenue, a son of a wholesale tobacco denier in Pearl street, while both were engaged in transforring the tobacco from the original bales to wooden loxes, such as are used by the wholesale dealers.

The twenty-flive empty bags were piled on top of each other in the cellar, and the tobacco was packed in the twelve big boxes. Montanns and Dahls were arrested by Detectives Connor and Byan and hustled off to the Adams street station, and Detectives Zundt and Rehl had the twelve boxes of tobacco and the empty bags removed to the Bergen street station. A representative of A. Cohen & Co. and the whilpping cierk at the Hoboken dock subsequently identified the tobacco.

The police refused to allow any one to communicate with either of the priseners, but it is understood that Montanns denies that he had any knowledge that the tobacco had been stolen. He admitted that he was a little suspicious over the circumstance that such a valuable carge of Iobacco was under his roof, and that he had felt more or less uneasy since Friday night. Detectives were out last night hunting for the leve truckmen who brought the tobacco from Hoboken to the Red Hook Point warehouse.

Montanns has been engaged in the tobacco

the tobacco from Hoboken to the Red Hook Peint warehouse.

Montanns has been engaged in the tobacco business at the Flatbush avenue stand for the past twenty years. He owns the three-story building in which his store and factory are, and the adjacent one, as well as other property in Brooklyn. He lives with his wife, son, and daughter at 12 Prospect place, and has a summer residence at sheepshead Bay. He is a Republican, and incoming the most earnest workers in the organization at election times.

A Custom House officer who is one of his closest personal and political friends has been frequently in his place since the stolen tobacco was deposited in the cellar, and he was there last night, nervous with excitement over Montanne's arrest. The friends of Montanns are confident that he will be able to explain his connection with the matter satisfactorily.

TRESH DISCOVERIES ON MARS.

Prof. Keeler of the Allegheny Observatory

Makes Interesting Observations. PITTEBURGE. Aug. 15 .- A new steel tube for the great telescope in the Allegheny Observa-tory was mounted Sunday afternoon, and Prof. Keeler is much pleased with the improvement in his pet instrument. The new tube, fifteen feet long, was made by

Mr. Brashear, Sunday night was spent by Prof. Keeler in another study of Mars. The atmosphere was pellucid, and the planet

was seen in unwonted splendor. Prof. Keeler is giving particular attention to the markings on the planet.

He devoted himself on Sunday night to a

certain spot, of which he made a man which. when compared to-day with the plan of Schia-parelli and another map of the planet, both made in 1888, showed that great changes are

parelli and another man of the planet, both ando in ISSN, showed that great changes are taking place.

The spot viewed was on the border of the great Southern sea, where, on the old map, there was a well defined inland lake surrounded by a circular rim of land, on the one side jetting into the ocean, and on the other separated from the mainland by canals.

At present this round island, with its little lake in the centre has divided into two islands. lake in the centre, has divided into two isl-

At present this round island, with its little lake in the centre, has divided into two islands, each having a central lake. This has taken place in four years, and denotes rapid alterations in land and sea.

But this is not the only change observable. The land on Mars appears of a clay color, while the ocean shows a watery green. The outer rim of land around the lake closest to the sea does not reveal aclear yellowish tinge, but is becoming gradually green, showing that the ocean may be overflowing the land. Out in the sea beyond this point, there was, four years ago, a bright little island, one of the most distinct spots on the martial landscape. This island has grown considerably it size, and begins to take on the proportions of a continent.

As the ocean retreats from it and leaves its surface larger and larger, the water encreaches teorrespondingly on the low parts of the main

SEEKING SEPARATION.

The Dairses Had a Combined Porce of Fourteen Children When They Were Murried.

Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court has reserved decision on a motion for counsel fee and alimony in an action of Eather Leah Davis for a limited divorce from Simon Davis, who is in the dry goods business at Holyoke, Mass. She alleges cruelty.

When they were married, in 1884, they had When they were married, in 1884, they had a combined force of fourteen children from prior marriages. These children did not smalgamate, and the parents left out in siding with their respective offspring. No child was born of their union, so that it missed being a case of "Your children and my children are beating our children." Two years after the marriage Davis procured a divorce in Holyoko on the ground of desertion.

She says there is no valid decree against her. When Davis came to this city to buy goods on Ang 3 last she had him arrested and held in \$1,000 ball, which he gave in cash, to answer for any judgment that may be obtained against him in the present case.

WAITRESSES IN A DUEL.

A Battle with Knives Because One Called

ASBURY PARS, Aug. 15,-Laura Freeman, o waitress at the Chattsworth Villa in Second avenue, called Martha Goodwin, another waltress, a liar to-day while they were serving

ress, a liar to-day while they were serving dinner. Both are colored. Martha picked up a carving kuife. Laura picked up a kuife, too, and began to ward off Martha's blows. Both received several severe cuts.

The proprietess rushed in and tried to ston the fight. Fearing that they would kill each other she called in the guests, who endervored to separate the lighters. Both of them went at the guests who got out in a hurry.

Apoliceman was sent for. When he arrived the women were still at it. The blood was running from their face and bands. The policeman called time and took them to Park Hall, where they were placed under \$300 bail for the first Grand Jury. The Chattsworth Villa has two new waitresses to-night and they are not colored.

She Forbade the Marriage Banns.

MONTREAL, Aug. 15 .- St. John the Evangelist's is the chief place of worship in this city of the fashionable folk who belong to the high church wing of the Church of England. The services at this church closely resemble those at the Boman Catholic churches. As at the Catholic churches of the city, marriage banus are published from the pupit. Yesterday while the paster of St. John's, the Rey, Arthur French, was about to announce the banns of Charles Morin and Miss Arastasia Baker, a woman in the congregation rose, and in a woman in the congregation rose, and, is a clear voice exclaimed. "I forbid the banns," "Upon what grounds?" demanded the min-

"Upon what grounds?" domanded the minister.
"Because." replied the woman, "Morin is already married."
Amid considerable confusion the Rev. Mr. French declared the leanns withdrawn. After the services the strange woman said that she was Mass Baker's sister, and that she had positive evidence that Morin's wife, to whom he was married at St. Patrick's Church in 1888, was still alive.

LEGATION LIFE IN KOREA.

Described by Commander Cenig of the United States Navy Unlike most cities in the East, Seoul, the

capital of Korea, has no foreign quarter. Aside rom Government officials and missionaries there are very few foreigners in Korea, so lit-tie business is transacted there. There are no foreign houses. The Legations all occupy former houses of Korean noblemen, which have been refitted with foreign ideas of com fort. The compound of the American Legation contains many buildings. guest houses, quarters for the Secretaries offices, &c. The grounds are pleasantly large comprising a tennis court, terraces, shrub series, and a garden, all enclosed with a high. thick, brick wall, tiled at the top in a pointed gabled way, like a roof,

The reain building, containing the drawing oom and dining room, is carpeted, papered. and furnished in American fashion. The cellings, however, are Korean. They have dark polished beams, and rafters rich enough to grace a Newport villa. A long corridor inclosed in glass, gently warmed by burning charconl in carved bronze braziers leads to the sleeping apartments of the Minister. These are heated by the khang-the brick ven under the floor. In a small room it makes a suffocating heat, but in large ones ! oftens the air to a delicious warmth. The floors are covered with oaken paper prepared like parchment. It wears for years, growing into richer darkness with time and use. The furniture of the bodrooms is from America except the round, deep porcelain bathtub of robin-egg blue with yellow lining, and em-

bossed on the outside in conventional designs At the American Legation the servants are Koreans, with the exception of a Chinese cook and Japanese washerman. None can cook so deliciously as the Chinese, or wash so immaculately as the Japanese. At an official dinner given us by the American Minister the table was covered with billows, sliken folds, reil, yellow, and green—the colors of the Korean flag—and the servants were gowns of slik, the same pule shade of green.

was covered with billows, sliken long, red, yellow, and green—the colors of the Korean flag—and the servants were gowns of silk, the same rale shade of green.

The Legation has a guard of soldiers, and we never left the compound without one or more in attendance. The uniform is more fantastic than martial. There is a purple neked which might properly appear in Harner's Bazar under the title of "dressing sacque." It has full sleeves and is belted in at the waist. The cap is broad, flat, jaunty, and has daugling red tassels. I have seen nothing in the Korean soldier to inspire a feeling of admiration or security, although he might become heroic if his country needed defence.

I once witnessed the drill of an infantry company in Sood, composed chiefly of sons of the nobility. The American officer that was sent out at the request of the King to drill them in modern tactics did so under difficulties. I maccustomod to control, they followed their own inclinations, quite regardless of orders. For instance, if any one of them felt adesire to smoke he would lowe the line, in the height of a manusure even, and settle himself comfortably with his plac. In fact, about half of the company were folling over the field, lying or sitting on the ground, having sauntered of whenever they left "tired."

When we visited the royal palace on the outskirts of the city, deserted as a residence many years ago, a guard of a dozen soldiers proceeded and followed the procession of five sedian chairs that contained our purty—the United States Minister, one of his secretaries, and his three guests. We were obliged to go on foot through the balace grounds, as the chairs and bearers were, not permitted to en-

In flied States Minister, one of his secretaries, and his tirres guests. We were not permitted to enduris and bearers were not permitted to enduris and bearers were not permitted to enduris and the permitted to enduris and the permitted to enduris and the permitted from the king will gain admission. While some of us were looking at the curious carvings of the fountains and buildings, the state of the fountains and buildings, the state of the fountains and buildings, the state of the fountains and buildings. The state of the fountains and buildings, the state of the fountains and the state of the fountains and the state of the foundation was settled the foundation of the foundation of the foundation was settled worst the state of the foundation of the f

Hestened Mis Death Only a Little. Joseph Kiernan, a printer, dying of consump tion, threw himself last night out of a fifth story window of the Cleveland lodging house, 128 Park Row, and was killed on the sidewalk.

EVENTS BEYOND THE OCEAN

A NEW IRON MERCHANTMAN LOST WITH HER CREW OF TWENTY-FIFE.

While Being Towed to Liverpool the Venne was Capalzed by a Mquall, and All Hands are Supposed to Have Gone Dove. LONDON, Aug. 15.-It is feared that the ship Thracian, with twenty-live men, has been lost with all on board between Greenock and Liverpool. The Thracian was built for William Thompson & Son of St. John, N. B. She started out from Greenock, towed by the tugboat Sarah Joliffo, bound for Liverpool, where she was to have been rigged out. The crew of the ship consisted of about twenty-five riggers. When the turboat and Thracian were about three miles from the Isle of Man, during the night, a squall came up and the ship can sized. The people on the Sarah Joliffe heard a cry from the Thracian, and then a whirling and surging of the waves, as if the ship had

gone down. The Sarah Jolife turned and made for the The Sarah Joliffe torned and made for the spot where the shift had been but there was no sign either of the vessel or of any human heing. The tughout remained near the seeme until davight showed that there was no possible chance of any one having survived.

The Thracian was a new ship, and, after having been fitted up in Liverpool, would have sailed to New Humswick. The riggers on board the Thracian belonged in Greenock and vicinity.

The Thracian was a four-masted vessel of

and vicinity.

The Thracian was a four-masted vessel of stoel, 2,50 tons, and was built by Duncan & Co. of Port Glasgow, near Greenock, for William Thompson & Son of St. John, N. H.
The wife of the Captain of the Thracian was on board with her husband. Their six children waited for them at the landing stage in Liverpool, and were stunned with grief when the news was brought of their parents fate.

MME. MELBA DIVORCED.

The Husband of the Australian Prime Donna Said to Have Obtained a Decree. London, Aug. 15,-It is rumored that a decree of divorce has been privately granted in the colebrated suit of Capt. C. N. F. Armstrong against his wife, the prima donna, known as Mme. Melba, in which the Duke of Orleans, heir to the pretensions of his father, the Count of Paris, to the throne of France, was the corespondent. It is stated that Capt. Armstrong agreed to withdraw all his charges against the Duke of Orleans, and the divorce was based upon grounds not involving that seion of royalty. Mmc. Melba has all along said that the stories of her going to sea with the Duke in vacht were mythical as the story of the owl

yacht were mythical as the story of the owl and pussy cat, and that she did not soe the Duke on the livitera, as reported, and felt deeply hurt by the rumors current.

Capt. Neshift Armstrong was form rly a sheep farmer in Austral!—The charged that his wife and the Duke of the ans lived openly together at the Hotel Beau Rivage, at Ouchy, in August, 1830, the Duke heing known as M. Reville. He was at once recognized, however, by a waiter who had formerly worked at a hotel at Nice and had seen the Duke there as the Duke of Orleans. They were together constantly, and she dined bete-a-fete with him every evening in hisapartments. Mine, Melba claimed that her relations with the Duke were perfectly pure and platonic. She charged that her husband treated her in a cruci manner, but Capt. Armstrong denied this in the most complatic way.

that her husband treated her in a cruci manner, but Capt. Armstrong denied this in the most combatic way.

The question of domicile has led to a prelongation of the suit, the purisdiction of the English courts being disputed. Mane, Meiba Is an Australian by birth with a Parisian domicile, the Puce d'Orienne, is a Frenchann, and Mr. Armstrong's domicile was declared by the defence to be not English, but either frish or Australian. The case has involved various hearings, both as to domicile and as to the question of taking evidence in Vienna, as to the alleged intimacy of the Duke and Mine. Mellon, It was alleged in the proceedings that the son of the self-styled king of France used to disguise himself as a sevant in order to accompany the woman he loved. When Armstrong was in Australia he used to be known as "Kangaroo Charlie," on account of his chility as a leaper. He is very athletic, and the luke would stand little chance with him in a personal encounter. him in a personal encounter.

Four Thousand Dying Bully of Cholera in

St. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.-The authorities claim that they have checked the cholera in this city, as shown by the fact that only twelve deaths were reported yesterday. The official report shows that throughout the cholera-in-fested districts of Russia the daily average was 8.001 new cases and 4.268 deaths from the disease, or about fifty per cent of deaths. Reports from Teheran say that the cholera spreads in that city daily. The people are dying at the rate of 2.000 a week and there is every probability of greater mortality.

Kidanoped and Killed by Bandits. Rome, Aug. 15.-A despatch from Castro Sicily, says that brigands captured a wealthy wine merchant named Billotte and a servant. Billotte sent the servant with a letter to his bankers requesting that the ransom demanded by the brigands, 500,000 franes, be forwarded. The servant informed the police, and a posse of twenty gendarines started out to attack the brigands. The latter were warned by their security and assented to the presented. by their seouts and escaped to the mountains, after hastily putting billotte to death. The soldiers, on reaching the place deserted by the outlaws, found Billotte's body in the midst of a pile of burning wood.

Not Anthorized to Speak for the Liberale. London, Aug. 15.-In the House of Lords today Lord Salisbury stated that the Cabinet had presented its resignation, which had been accepted by the Queen. His Lordship then asked Lord Kimberley, as the leader of the asked Lord Kimboricy, as the leader of the Liberal Peers, to explain to the House the for-eign and domestic policy of the incoming Cov-erament. Lord Kimborley replied that he was not yet a member of the Cabinet, and could not, therefore, consider himself authorized to reply to the query of the noble Earl. Lords Comemara and Edibburgh took their seats after the usual outh, and the House ad-journed until Thursday.

A Gorgeous Pageant at Antwerp.

ANTWERP, Aug. 15.-The Land Juweel proession, in imitation of a similar demonstration here 300 years age, was held to-day.
More than 3,000 persons took part in it. The
costumes alone cost 500,000 francs. Fortylive floats carried historical tableaux, and
each float was preceded by a band. The procession will be repeated to-merrow and next
Smiday.

The fostival commemorates the Landinweel
least of 1544, when the Chief School of Rhetoric invited the Low Country schools to debate
for a silver cup. tion here 300 years ago, was held to-day,

Miss Wood's Assailant Remanded.

London, Aug. 15 .- Leonard Manklow was arraigned at the Bromley Police Court to-day on the charge of attempting to murder Miss Hilda Wood, 10 years of age, and Miss Edith Philiprick, agest 14. A crowd of people assem-bled, and threats to Iyach the prisoner were frequently heard. Manklow wept and looked terribly trightened. The prisoner was re-manded for further examination.

American Priests and Prelates Expected. ROME, Aug. 15,-It is announced that on the occasion of the episcopal jubilee of the Pope next year there will be 700 priestly pilgrims from the United States, beside many hundreds from other parts of North America and from South America, attended by numerous Bishops and Archbishops. They are expected to reach Pome in April.

An Old Humor Rivived.

LONDON, Aug. 15.-The Pall Mail Gazette comes out with a repetition of the rumor that Mary Anderson will soon return to the stage. Mary Anderson and her husband have of late been residing at Oban. Argyleshire. Scotland a place noted for its exports of pig iron and whiskey.

Notes of Foreign Happenings. The Paris cabmen began a general strike esterday. The business have decided not to

Herr Ludwig Ruben, the New York musical

manager, who has been seriously ill in Copenhagen, is beffer, and will sail for New York in October.

The United States Legation at Bome was notified restordey of the death of Mrs. Carolino Carson, daughter of the Hon. J. Petigru. Mrs. Carson was 70 years old. The annual report of the British customs' receipts shows that the revenue from tobacco for the past financial year has been the biggest on record. The chief increase is in the use of the dry Western tobacco from America. Nazim Khan, half brother of the recently de-posed ruler, will be installed as Prince of Khanjut by envoys of the Indian and Chiness Governments. This is significant of an under-standing between the British Indian Govern-ment and China.

A receiving order has been issued against Messra. C. de Murietta & Co... limited, the London bankers who suspended several months ago owing to the decline in South American securities. It is understood that the attempts to arrange the affairs of the embarrassed firm have not resulted satisfactorily.

A MIXED RACE ON LONG INLAND

The African and Indian Rosultant-A Shinsecock Indian Maiden.

SAG HABBOR, Aug. 15 .- A few minutes ago there passed by the window where I write a woman of extraordinary but peculiar beauty such as one never sees on the fashionable streets of NewYork. She was tall and as straight as a mountain spruce. Her hair was raven black, as thick and as coarse as a horse's mane with not a kink in it. Hereves were nowever, the most striking feature about this woman. They were black almost to blueness, and they gleamed with a flores restlessness, in which there was a rainful suggestion of cruelty. The only defect in the round. bronged face was the undue prominence of the cheek bones, which, with the mail-watchful eyes. fixed the race origin of this woman whose hands and teet were extremely small. She was dressed in the fashionable garb of civilization, the clinging bell skirt giving her lithe, symmetrical figure attractive prominonce, and she possessed most of the manner. isms of the average American woman, save that she carried herself in a baughty and scornful way that indicated that she considered herself of an alien but superior race.

The woman was a pure-blooded Shinnecock Indian maiden, one of the remaining Minnehahas of her race, and resides, for the most part, with her tribe on the reservation in the Shinnecock Hills, some fourteen miles from here. She and others of her tribe are often seen upon the quiet streets of Sag Harbor. But, as this Shinnecock maiden glided by my window, with head erect and flashing eyes and stately step, she had an escort who at

tracted my attention almost as irresistibly as she did; such a man, too, is seidom seen in the streets of New York. He was rather short and decidedly stout, and his face was very black and beautifully oval. Good nature was stamped all over it, as well as a serene satisfaction easily construed into a contempt for most things others hold civilization. His hair was that of the Indian maiden at his side, with the exception that it curied up slightly at the ends. And this is said to be an invariable test of the purity of the Indian blood. If adulteration does not show in color or leatures, it will always show in the ends of the hair at least This man had the African color and lightness of heart, with the Indian's hair and restless

This man had the African color and lightness of heart, with the Indian's hair and restless eves, always gazing into space, ready to take alarm at the cracking of a twig or the rustling of a leaf. He resembled in many respects a Hindoo vender of curiosities I saw at Saratogn a few weeks ago. But the commercial shrowdness and the shrinking limitity that characterized the East Indian were nowhere traceable in the African-Shinnecook—the strange product of the African deserts and the North American forests.

As this strangely assorted couple passed up the road, in the direction of "Ninevah," and lost themselves in the continuous woods in which the warwhoop is heard in a more the strangeness of the destiny that bound then together impressed me profoundly and sortowfully.

I was also reminded, by their passing, of the fact that there is a mixed race on Long Island, the outgrowth of avadgamation of the African with the Shinnecock, Montauk, and Narragansett Indians, who were once immercus in all this section. It is an exceedingly difficult matter to find a Ture-blooded Narragansett Indian hereabouts, only four of whom I have heard of and only one of whom I have seen. There are only a handful of the Montauk, most of whom dwell about Fast limpton. They are a thrifty lot. The Shinnecocks of whom there are not above 200, live on their reservation in the Shinnecock Hills. The women work, but the men hug the shady side of house or hill, smoke, watch the women at work, and say nothing. They are a silent and distrustful people. Some of them are very old; one is said to be over 10 years of age. The Government furnishes these Shinnecocks with a schoolmaster and a preacher, but small influence they have to wear to wom the In-Government furnishes these Shinnecocks with a schoolmaster and a preacaer, but small influence they have to weam the Indian from his contempt of habor, his pipe, and his tacitumity. The only thing that he has a strong liking for that the white man has taught him is a keen relish for strong drink. It was only a few days ago that I saw one of these proud sons of the forest brone against a barnhouse by the readshes snoring off the eachantment of an overdose of spirits. It is said that when an Indian comes within the power of a "jag" he is an exceedingly agly creature, and disposed to flourish a revolver or dagger as if it were a genuine formshawl. In the main, however, they are a silent and inoffensive people, gradually fading off the face of the carth.

The extent to which the Indian and the African have become an amalgamated race of

The extent to which the Indian and the African have become an amalgamated race on Long Island is remarkable and striking. Everywhere, in town, village, and hamlet, specimens of them are toural. Among the old families here it is said that there is only one family of Africans whose blood is unnived with that of Shinnecock, Montaux, or Narragansett. All over the north side this is largely the case. They own considerable real estate here, at least, and are a thrifty, lawabiding, and self-respecting people.

The influence which this mixture of races has had upon the characteristics of the neople is interesting as showing the relative preservative strength of the two peoples. The descendants of John lieft and Pocahontas in Virginia have always been proud of their ancestry and boastful of their achievements in the State and in society. They have gond arrive strength of the two peoples. The descendants of John Holfe and Pocahontas in Virginia have always been proud of their annestry and boastful of their achievements in the State and in society. They have good grounds for their pride and boasting, for the stronger and more calculating Angle-Saxon blood recoived a flereer and more persistent courage from the comminging of the Indian blood. The stronger absorbed to itself the best of the worker race. It seems to have had a similar result upon the mixture of Indian and African blood of the forest, and has successfully resisted the influences of civilization. Instead of being absorbed into its life, he has faded away at its approach. Ho is not a creature of adaptivity. The African is, When the two bloods have examingled, the African blood has dominated the Indian blood. There is no mistaking that. The Afro-Indian on Long Island is a nobler man in every respect, measured by the standards of Christian, and helps to support the Charch, he is a citizen, and helps to support the Charch, he is a citizen, and helps to support the State. He rears a family, and to his industry and economy seeks to educate it and louve it a measure of competence. The pure-blooded Indian clings to the reservation and the habits of his savage ancestors, depending upon the Government to support him and insisting upon and persisting in flocking by himself. The moment his blood becomes mixed with that of the Angle or Afre American's he becomes another creature. He described with that of the Angle or Afre American's he becomes another creature. He described with that of the Angle or Afre American's he becomes another creature. He described with that of the Angle or Afre American's he becomes another creature. He described with the sort of race the continent would now have if our formathers had absorbed instand of the Government supporting him he keepings and physically, a stronger man than either the pure-blooded Indian or African either the pure-blooded Indian or African either the pure-bloode

From my observations 1 am inclined to believe that the Airo-Indian is a much better looking and, physically, a stronger man than either the pure-bladed Indian or African. This is plain to be seen. I have not been able to make an estimate upon which to base a sound opinion of the influence upon the mentality of the amaignmated race, but it m casual observation and isolated cases. I am inclined to think it has been to the common benefit and improvement. It certainly has been of advantage in a marked way to the Indian. I know at loast one Afro-Indian who has represented his Government as Minister Resident and Consultiencral; one successful medical practitioner, who resides in New York city, and one prener whom I heard electrify a public meeting at Knoxyllle last year, and who was a college mate of inline at Howard University at Washington sixteen years ago.

The Shinnecock Indian maiden and the Afro-Indian youth, who passed my window art hour lage, may decide that they will unite that roar

mantic lives and stender fortunes of blood begin man this continue the of blood begun upon this island when the cer-tury was roung. I cannot decide the point. And the west wird came at evening, Walking lightly over the prairie, Whishering to the leaves and floorsoms, lending low the flowers and grasses, lending low the flowers and grasses, lending the beautiful Westenhold, lying there among the litter, Wood for with his works of sweetness, Wood for with his soft caresses.

T. THOMAS FORTUNE.

The Sun's Guide to New York.

Replies to questions asked every day by the enests and citizens of the American meteopolis. Suggestions to sightseers and practical information for practical people. The Sun will publish, is tober, a complete, unique, and practical guidebook to this city. It will tell visitors what the sights are, how to reach them, where to lodge and board while here and the cost, where to do wholesale or relail shopping, how to amuse themselves, and get rest when weavy of sightseeing. It will be atractively printed, pleasant to read, and the subject matter will be divided and arranged in a way to insure the hest results. The retail price will be 25 cents per copy. The Suc's timide will also ofer unequalled and exceptional opportunities to advertizers. Those who wish further information on this subject should address The Guide Book Department of the New York Sun.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure.

STILL ORDERING STRIKES.

Walling Delegate Says Employer Hall

Threntened to Brenk His Neck. Strikes of the painters, paper hangers, and arnishers were ordered yesterday at the Waldorf Hotel: the riding academy, Fifty-nintin treet and Eighth avenue; the Carnegie Music Hall, Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue the Holland House, Thirtieth street and Tifth avenue, and Van Tassel & Kearney's horse bazany. Thirteenth street and Third avenue. The strikes were ordered by Delegate Fogariy of the painters and the delegates of the paper the painters and the delegates of the paper langers and variashers unions. According to Delegate Fogarty, he found that deliminent members of the Progressive Painters were employed by James T. Halt of Thirty-seventh street and Broadway, and when he snoke to Mr. Hall about it the latter ordered him out and told him he would break his neck if he called main. Fogarty then saw the other two delegates and ordered the strikes.

Mr. Hall snys ha is freed of the dictation of the walking delegates, and will do all be can to break up their board.

A LONG STRIKE INDLD

Surrender of the Amalgamated Association

ELMIRA, Aug. 15.- The strike in the Elmira iron and steel rolling mill was declared off today, after having been in force two years and two months. It was an unconditional surrender on the part of the Amalgamated Associader on the part of the Annigamated Associa-tion. The mills are now in charge of it. D. Doxoy & Co. They agree to pay the prevailing scale of wages, and to give all of the old men work. They do not recognize the Amalga-mated Association, and the agreement is a verbal one made between the lessees of the nill and the men personally. The latter held off for months on the question of having their association recognized, but had to be content without it. About 200 non-union men now at work in the mill will be retained.

Freight Blockade at Pittston

Priviston, Pa., Aug. 15,-The effects of the switchman's strike on the upper end of the Lehigh Valley road is being felt all along the line, and especially at this place, where the large coal and freight yards of the northern division are located. This opening when the seventy-five or more men, employed in the and reported for work they were confronted with an order suspending them indefinitely. yard reported for work they were confronted with an order suspending them indefinitely. This order was not due to any local trouble between the company and its employees, but because there was no work to be done. Nearly all of the miners are idle, and therefore there is little cont to be handled. There is nothing moving in freight either. Thousands of ears of freight, much of it peristable, are lying on the tracks in the Coxton yard, with no possibility of it being moved to its destination at present.

The cars are allowed to accumulate here for

The curs are allowed to accumulate here for The curs are allowed to accumulate here for the tenson that they could not be namiled any further up the rond. The local officials made an effort to transfer perishable freight to the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Company at Pittston Junction, but the officials of the latter road refused to receive it, fearing trouble with its own employees as a result. The loss to the commany by the delay to freight will be enormous. Five cars of bananas sent north at 12 o'clock last night, was the last freight to leave here. In that direction, while train after train is being brought in from down the line. The switchmen here are unionists and are in full sympathy with their bretbren in Buffalo.

A Union Glass Worker Shot.

Conning, N. Y., Aug. 15 -Late on Saturday night Daniel Donahue and Pert Smith, union glass workers, who are on strike, got into an altercation with William Prost and Halm, non-union men, who are at work in the strikers' places, on West Market street. Frost drow a revolver and shot Donahue. The ball passed through his loft arm and entered the abdonen. Donahue died this morning at I o'clock. Frost made good his exempe and went to Lindley, tweive miles distant. His friends persuaded bim to return, and ne gave himself up to the police at the same time that Donahue died.

The employees of twenty contractors for noe brecches struck vesterday because, as her say, the contractors first promised to supply the machines and then broke their promise, while they charged five cents a garment to the manufacturers on the protence that they were supplying machines. The sirkers held a meeting in Golden Rule Halt. 125 Rivington street, yesterday and resolved that they would notify the manufacturers of what the contractors had done.

No Strike at Hornellsville.

Constro. Aug. 15.-The railroad switchmen employed in the yards at Hornellsville, the Western division of the Eric Unitroad, and also those employed by the Lehigh Valley road in Hornetisville, are yet at work, and to night there is no indication that they will join with the switchmen now out at Eurale and else-where, although it is understood that they have held a meeting and shrined in agreement to join in a general strike, it so ordered.

No led cation of Tranble at Port Jervis. Pour Justic. Aug. 15.-Everything is quiet iere in raticoad circles. There is no indication as yet of trouble among the Port Jervis switchmer. The yards here are being filled with Western freight, which is delayed by the Buffalo strike.

Actor Richter Begins His Priesthood

Work. Louisville, Aug. 15 .- Charlemegne Koehler, he neter who decided to enter the priesthood, is now in this city on his way to Springfield, Ky., where he will take his first orders as a Dominican friar. He left Cincinnati, his home, Dominisan triar. He left Uncumati, his home, on Saturday, and came to Louisville, where he has since teen staying at the Dominican clargy house.

He will leave to-morrow morning for the great school at Springfield, where he will begin a course of study. In his career Mr. Koolley has supported such men as Booth and Barrett. Barrett.

He played the Find to Mr. Bootis's Lear for two years, and was a striking success as Pointous in "Hamlet." Ho had also been successful as a correction in light opera.

The fourth annual celebration of Foresters Day by the Ancient Order of Foresters of America was held yesterday afternoon. The parade formed at Union square, and the start parade formed at Union Square, and the start was made shortly after 2 o'clock. There were nine divisions in the line, composed of about 7,500 members of the order.

The different divisions marched to the elevated railroad stations at Forty-second street and Ninth avenue and Fifty-third street and Lighth avenue, where they took the ears to the Ninety-third street station on Columbus avenue, where they got off and reformed. The line of march was then taken up to Lion Park, where the annual plente was held.

Dr. Wilkle and the Fowlers.

A motion of Dr. Mortimer V. Wilkie of 506 West 145th street for a bill of particulars in the action of Lorenzo M. Fowler to recover \$10,000 from him for the alleged alieration of the affections of Mrs. Lillian Fowler, was denied by Justice Andrews in the Supreme Court vestorday because Dr. Wilkie had neglected to deny the allenation. He was permitted, however, to amend his affidayits. Mrs. Fow-ler laganan action for limited divorce on the ground of cruelty, which is pending. Mr. Fowler then began the present action against the physician, through Adolph I. Sanger.

Indianapous, Aug. 15. - The belief is general among the lawyers who have watched the Iron Hall case that a receiver will be appointed, and it now only remains to secure the ed, and it now only remains to secure the \$720.000 in Supreme Justice Somerby's haak af Philadalphia before it is done. The fact that the atterneys have gone to that city on a secret mission confirms the belief that they want to get the money for the bron Hail before a run can be made by depositors on the bank, a thing that would result as soon as a receiver should be appointed here.

A Receiver Will Probably be Appoin ed.

Twelfth Regiment Athletle Club. The Twelfth Regiment Athletic Club me last night at the armory on Sixty-second street to arrange for taking charge of the gymnasium, which has heretotore been managed by a committee from the Board of Officers.

An error was discovered in the wording of the earl for last night's meeting, and it was declared illegal. A rail was ordered issued for another meeting to be held next Monday night. WHERE WAS RED JACKET RORN?

A Memorial Shaft Hays at One Place, but BRANCHPORT, N. Y., Aug. 15,-Although certain interested parties who have long insisted that the famous Indian orator Red Jacket was born at Canoga, on Cayuga Lake, and have

erected at that place a monument estensibly o his memory, but really with the view of establishing the right of Canoga to the claim they make, people in Yates and the neighboring county of Steuben, on Lake Keuka, who believe they have good evidence that Red Jacket was born at what is now Branchport, have by no means given up their claim, and investigations to establish the justice of it are persisted in. Among those who are foremost and most onthusiastic in the belief that the great aboriginal orator first saw the light on the west branch of Lake Kenka is Miles Davis. the well-known antiquary and writer, of Dandee, Vates county.
"I was personally acquainted," says

Davis, "with the Daniel Boone among tho

pioneers of the take country, Asa Brown, long since dead. He lived with the Indians in the early days, and hunted, fished, and roamely with them, and was as much one of them as if he had been born in their tribe. He was well acquainted with led Jackel, and told me that he had often heard the great chieftain say that he was born on 'that arm of the lake,' pointing to the West Branch of Lake benkin. Mrs. Margaret Basford, one of the first of the moneers of Vates county, and whose memory dated back to the days of Red Jacket, with whom she was well acquainted, told me, in a long conversation on the subject, that he was born near 'our lake,' meaning Lake Keuka. The late Col, Cook of Hayana told me some years ago that he had heard Red Jacket deliver several of his orations, and in one of them the orator alluied feelingly to his birthplace over by the crooked waters, which was the Indian appellation for the lake we now call lake Keuka. In one of his speeches at the time, and was published subsequently in an early lates county paper, lied Jacket positively stated that he was norm on the banks of Keuka.

"Another fact which should have great weight in this question is that lied Jacket was a sencen Indian. Had he been been at Canoga it would have been in the land of the Cayugas. This might have been, but it hadly scenis probable. The Six Nations were temeious of tribul relations, notwithstanding their patriotle bonds of confederation.

"A few wears ago I had a long talk on this subject with Dr. David Tallehiff, a grandson of Red Jacket, He assured me in all positiveness that his own mother and many old Indians of Red Jacket was torn on Lake Kenka. He told me of the encampment the Indians used to have on the West Eranch on the spect well known, had told him that Red Jacket was torn or Lake Kenka. He teld me of the encampment the Indians used to have on the west Branch on the spect where the great Indian was born, and which they all recognized as the spet. Only four years ago I had a talk with Chipman Turner, brother of the historian Turner. He was then upward of 82 years of age, but his mental facilities were as bright as ever, He himself was a horomen for mental facilities were he great hedian was born, and which they all recognized as the s acquainted with Red Jacket, and told me that he had often heard the great chieftain say that

Mrs. Ramsay Wants Allmony.

A motion for alimony and counsel fee was made yesterday to Judge Bartlett, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in Lenall of Annie A. Ramsay. David Ramsay is suing herforabso-Ramsay. David Ramsay is suing her for absolute divorce. The couple have had matrimental disagreements for soveral years. Mr. Ramsay once got a verdict against an alleged lover of his wife for \$5,000 for alienating her affections, and some months ago he shot his wife in the neck during an excluding meeting between them at a house in West Forty-seventh street, this city, and Mrs. Ramsay had a suit for \$10,000 pending against her husband growing out of this incident. Judge Bartlett reserved his decision on the guestion of aliense. reserved his decision on the question of all

The Stuffers' Case in the United States

TRESTON, Aug. 15 .- Lawyer Peshall notified Attorney-General Stockton to-day that he would apply for a writ of habeas corpus on Weilnosday next at Pittsburgh before Judgo Atchason in the cases of Ballot Box Stuffers Hart, Moshell, and Fallon of Jersey City. Lawyers are watching with considerable in-terest this remarkable proceeding in attempt-ing to take the cases on appeal to the 1 nited States Court in another State.

Gov. Buchnum Will Run Independently. NASHVILLE, Aug. 15 .- Gov. Buchanan has an-

nonneed himself as an independent candidate for Governor.
This afternoon he inserted a long card in the papers placing himself before the people free from all classes. In says he loves the bemoeracy, but the citizens have called on him to run, and he will do so.

Mr. Samuels Says His Son Was Murdered,

Alex. Samuels, proprietor of the Grand his son Alex. Samuels, Jr., died at the hand of an assassin in Clifton, N. J., last Saturday night, and did not shoot himself as reported the claims to have discovered that the deed was committed by an old lover of his son's wife.

This is a free Country.

There are certain things that the labor organizations must learn. The first is that they cannot succeed in the absence of the surport of public opinion. With this surport they may not always succeed, but without it velocy is utterly impossible. The next fact to be tern in mind is that put the opinion in the United States will never countenance the invasion of personal liberty. With us caen interest in the protection of the laws, but also has the right, so long as the treats no legal statute or ordinance, to employ his time and energies in such manner and inder such readitions as he may see lit. Of the 18,000,000 or 20,000,000 of workers in the United States probably not 1,000,000 are definitely affiliated with labor organizations, and even if its out of 100 of our right to lawlessly impose their will upon the hundrenth man.

Arrested by His Wif-

Accessed by #11s Wif.

From the Philodelaha Eng.

"Is the offleer in command in?" asked a woman in the Twenty-second district station last evening after she had pushed a large-sized man up the stone steps from the side-wath.

"He is," said the Lieutenan; advancing toward the woman.

"Well," answered the woman, and she clung with a fighter grip to the man's coat collar, "this is ear husband, Jonathan Foster, of 2,317 Fairhill street, who has failed to support me for several months. When he gets his money he spends it for liquors and refuses to give me any of it. I resolved to prosecute him, and had a warrant issued for his arrest by Magistrate Pole last March. The police were unable to arrest him, and I myself have performed the task." the task. When Mrs. Foster finished her remarks she handed the warrant to Lieut, Wolf and informed him that her bushand was a pensioner. Foster was searched and \$45 of pension money was found on him, and a few seconds afterward when the cell door closed him between stone walls his wife walker out of the station house looking highly pleased.

An Ungrateful Murderer.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 10.—Co. H. Clay King is included to gramible because the Governor did not parsion him outright. He also speaks of his devoted wifes efforts, which saved his neck, with the air of a superior being to whom the whole world owes service. He refers to her slightingly as a good emorgh woman, and has expressed no desire to see her. King has let up on drunking, and he is not in the least "cray," now, which leads a good many people to think that his antics during the last low weeks were only semidoms of incident delirium tremens. Firm the Courses Junean

Where Yesterday's Fires Were

A M.-140, 574 West Fifty-fined street, William Show, damage \$200; 6:45, 234 to 328 Fast Twenty screenth street, static, John Matthews, damage \$500; 7. 24 spring street, Charite Toy, damage \$10, 9:20, in hipysic street, Charite tower, damage training 5:20, 320 West territy-fourth street, M. R. Rossling, damage \$15. unnings \$15.

M. - 2 35.

M. - 2 35.

Second street, Charles Kulton, dam.

Ass. \$75.

Second data Number of the treet, Tichnas
Mew. dannings. \$25.

We will damage. \$25.

Mew. dannings. \$25.

Mew. dannings. \$25.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria When she became Miss, she clung to Casteria. When she had Children, she gave them Casterie



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys. Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constinution. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISTRIE, KY. ME IV YORK. N. B.

WE'LL STAND A GOOD DEAL.

But Rucky Roxing Shows Will Not Go. William Multipon ran off a boxing show at he Academy of Music last night. It was a very unsatisfactory affair. At first Muldoon put a couple of pairs of poor amateurs on to spar with each other, and the half-filled house eered. Then came a bona-fide knock out. but Casper Leon, the east sider, who was cuffed by Muldoon's pickaniany, was a little fellow of about 105 pounds, while Muldoon's colored boy was at least a dezen pounds heavier.

Leon was never in it, and sank into oblivion n the second round. Concerning this bout it might be said that Billy Dacey, who was bandling Leon, objected to Muldoon's style of niways declaring for the men in his combination, and called for some other referee. Jimmie Carroli of Brooklyn suited Dacey, but he wasn't around. Then Jack Adler was called for and Jack responded. He could make but one de-rision when I con lay unconscious near a mid-

around. Then Jack Adler was called for and Jack responded. He could make but one decision when Leon lay unconscious near a middle stake.

That was all right, but when Frank McLean, the "Cuban Wonder," through Muldon's "Cyclone," a man who overtopped Muldon's "Cyclone," a man who overtopped Muldon's the house veiled for a decision in McLean's favor with one voice, there was disgust.

The "Wonder" met the hig colored man every time, and hit him so hard that he broke his right wrist in the third round. At the end of the fourth, when the "Wonder" had had all the best of it. Adher had a lew words with Muldoon, who was standing against the back scene. The referee began to say that he felt obliged to give the fight to Muldoon's man, but was suddenly apprised of the fact that McLean would fight another round.

Capt. McLaughlin interposed, and said it could go no further. Thereupon Referee Adder made it a draw, amid hisses. The "Cuban Wonden' had frith won the high!

The meeting between George Godfrey and Muldoon's thunderboit. C. C. Smith, was a farce. Godfrey simply played with his man, and the erowd, who had expected to see ahard flight netween began to leave the building before the bout was half over.

Gandaur's Easy Victory.

ORILLIA, Ont., Aug. 15,-Gaudaur had a walk-over in the race to-day with Stephenson, he Australian. The race was three miles. with a turn, for \$500 a side. Ton thousand persons witnessed the event. The betting

was at even money.

Stephenson dipped his cars first, and gained half a length in the first 500 yards, but the men were even at the mile, after which Gau-

danr took the lead and held it throughout the race.
At the turn, which was made in 9:40, Gaudaur was four lengths ahead, an advantage which he increased on the hamestretch, winning by twenty lengths in 20:03.
From the ensy pace at which Gaudaur rowed the last nile it was evident that had he been rushed he could have lowered the record of 19:31 made by him at Dututh.

Zimmerman Boes Not Do So Well. Tononto, Aug. 15. - At the second day of the Toronto Bieyele Club meet to-day. Zhamerman, who was handicapped in the half mile to the extent of twenty yards, went ten yards behind the scratch and lost the race by two feet.

His time was 1:05:25.

This race was won for G. M. Wells, Toronto Bicycle Club. The mile han fican was won by G. S. Campbell of Springfield, in 2:263-5, with G. S. Campbell of Springfield, in 2.26 3-5, with Hysloop, Toronto, second, and Callinan, Press Cycle Club, Baffalo, third. The quarter-mile dash was wen by G. M. Wells, Terento, in 0.337, Zimmerman, scratch, was second. The five-mile handicup was wen by Hysloop, Toronto, with Campbell, Springfield, second. The one-mile, onen, was wen by Zimmerman in 2.543-5, The one-mile, 2.50 class, was won by C. J. Iven, Re-bester, in 2.423-5, and the only champion-hip five-mile race was won by G. M. Wells.

The Athlette Suit Immodest at Asbury. Asheny Pank, Aug. 15 J. F. Feist of the Manhattan Athletic Club, New York, was ordered off the beach vesterday morning for appearing in an "immedest" bathing suit. Mr. Felst were his regulation club sersey, with tranks. This, the latting sult inspector said. was in proper, because there were no sleeves. The voing athlete had been wearing the suit all sensen at other resorts, and bud experienced in deficulty on account of its immoder to. W. Felst had intended to spend therest of the senson here, but, after this episode, he packed his grip and left.

English Thoroughbreds Coming.

The steamship Nomadic, due here in a few have from Liverpool, has on board three thoraghbred English colts consigned to Tattersails of this city. They are Graham, foaled 1889, by Sterling, out of Shy Duchess, by The inke; Riband, feated 1830, by Galliard, out of Lady Chatelaine, by Silvio, and Holyport, foniel 1891, by Bonnet Rouge, out of Corinthia, by Backthorpe.

Bulger's Attempt at the 120-yard Hurdles. Not satisfied with his failure to lower the world's record for the 120-yard hardles, as reported in yester-day morning sets, D. D. Bulker, the English and Irisis champion, has had another tissic with the acythe

champion, has had another trisks with the scythe hearer. The second attempt was made on the same grounds, Bail's Bridge limbin.

The champion conceiled ten yards to J. T. Mages, a smart hurdle racer, and went at such a pace that a gut oneven terms three Bard'es from home Here Mages was done with but Buiger maintained in speed to the worsted, which he trached in 15.4% seconds. Notherid is expressed as to the onds. No doubt is expressed as to the timing, but a legal wind which, although not directly belind, was slightly in factor of the need, may discount the performance in the opinion of the record committee. performance in the opinion of the record committee. The probabilities are that Bulger will live once more while be is in such the form.

The same mail trings news of an exceptions, contest for the high jump disched Association champions ship of breland. T. M. Byan, who has been considered myon the lost line as two years for the first time in his brilliant career met anexpected defeat. His successor is M. Chiron, who channel the hard of feet I met, a height at which fix an impled today after easily obtained, who then the fixed today after easily obtained, the six which fixed induction, continues on its vinterious career, its interfacement being 47 feet I meth in a hop, see, and unique at Bancha, and 21 feet I), inches for the broad jump, and 5 feet 25g inches for the high jump at Dublin.

Dr. LESLIE E. KEELEY Has established at Habylon, i. 1, and White Plains, N. Y. institutes for the cure of Alcoholism, Morphine, and Nervous Inseases for terms address or call al I w v office 7 East 27th st-